

GRAE, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.; NOVOZHILOV, V.I.

Hydraulic drill. Gor.shur. no.1:76 Ja '63.
(Boring machinery)

(MIRA 16:1)

LITVINOV, N.N.; GRAF, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.; MAZURENKO, V.V.

Annular drill bit. Gor. zhur. no.3:69 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

GRAF, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.

The K26M-6 bit for drilling test wells. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.9:12-13 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

GRAF, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.

Rock-breaking tool for drilling with hydraulic hammers. Trudy
MGRI 39:121-127 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GRAF, Laszlo, dr., a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa, főmérnök; TOTH, Zoltan,
főmérnök; PETI, Laszlo, okleveles gépészmérnök

Complex problem relating to the development and exploitation
of gas fields in Hungary. Bany lap 96 no.10:752-760 0'63.

1. Országos Kőolaj - és Gázipari Troszt, Budapest (for Graf and
Peti). 2. Országos Kőolaj - és Gázipari Troszt Alföldi Kőolajfu-
rasi Üzem, Szolnok (for Toth).

GRAF, Laszlo, dr., a kemiai tudományok kandidátusa, főmunk

Geochemistry of deep waters in Dunantul on the basis of
graphic methods showing the composition of waters. Bany
lap 96 no.10:780-795 0'63.

1. Országos Koolaj - es Gazipari Troszt, Budapest.

GRAF, L.; KISELEV, A.; ZAKIROV-ZIYEV, A.

Sand-jet drilling as a means for decreasing the degree of hole deviation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.9:109-113
S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet.

BARTOS, Gyula, okleveles gépészmérnök; JANCSON, Tibor; JAROSI, Marton; CSERNAVOLGYI, Laszlo; GRAF, Laszlo, dr.; MOTICSKA, Felician; SEIBERT, Istvan; ZAVODSZKY, Ferenc; EHMAN, Jozsef; ELSZASZ, Rezső; SZABO, Gyula; TANASS, Jozsef; NOSZTRAI, Konrad; PETER, Istvan; BARDOSSY, Dezső; SARVARY, Elemer; VALY, Ferenc, dr.; DOBOS, Imre; KOVACS, Sandor; MAJOROS, Sandor

Designing questions of city gas distributing networks. Energia
es atom 18 no.1:33-47 Ja '65.

1. Civil Engineering Designing Office, Budapest (for Bartos).
2. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Majoros).

GRAF, Laszlo, dr., okleveles vegyeszmernok

Questions of uses of natural gas carbonates. Energia es atom
18 no.1:33-34 Ja '65.

1. National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budapest.

18 8300

31964
S/081/61/000/023/022/061
B117/B147

AUTHOR: Graf, L. V.

TITLE: Corrosion cracking of homogeneous alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 284, abstract 23I220 (Sb. "Korrozion. rastreskivaniye i khrupkost'". M., Mashgiz, 1961, 49 - 61)

TEXT: Rules governing the corrosion cracking of alloys depending on the chemical activity of the aggressive medium and the specific properties of the alloys were studied. The following rules were established for the appearance of different types of cracking: (1) Intercrystalline cracking takes place in corrosive media which only react with the less noble components of the alloy, while the nobler component remains passive. (2) Intercrystalline cracking takes place in corrosion media which react with both alloy components, or cause at least a short-termed ionization of the alloy during lattice decomposition of the solid solution. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GRAF, Leonid Eduardovich; BUBNOV, Ye.S., red.; DOLGIKH, N.S., red.isd-va;
KARASEV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[New equipment for test drilling used in foreign countries]
Novosti tekhniki geologorazvedochnogo bureniya za rubezhom.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane
nedr, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(United States--Boring machinery)

GRAP, L.E.

Hydraulic bottom hole mechanisms and rock-drills for combination drilling. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.12:18-23 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

(Boring machinery)

GRAF, L. E., CAND TECH SCI, *Study the* "INVESTIGATION OF DRILLING *of*
by means of OF TEST WELLS ~~WITH~~ HYDRAULIC STOPPING MACHINES WITH PER-
CUSSION ^{ve} ACTION." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC
SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW GEOL-PROSPECTING INST IMENI S. OR-
DZHONIKIDZE). (KL-DV, 11-61, 219).

-137-

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GRAF, M.; HLAVATY, V.; 1st Clinic for Gynecology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Gynekologicko-Porodnicka Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr K. KLAUS; Biophysical Institute, Faculty of General Medicine Charles University (Biofysikalni Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. DIENSTBIER.

"Isotope Placentography."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 105, No 19, 13 May 66, Lekarska Veda v Zahranici, No 5, pp 89 - 93

Abstract: Iodine 131 is the best suited isotope for the purpose. It is bound with human serum albumin, and the thyroid gland of the foetus is protected from this iodine by the administration of inorganic iodine, which blocks it before I^{131} is administered. Good results are also obtained with human serum albumin tagged with Cr^{51} , or with erythrocytes tagged with Cr^{51} . Cr has the advantage that it is not accumulated by a particular human organ. Scintillation counters are used in the determination of the amounts of the isotope. The method is safer than mechanical examination. 2 Figures, 2 Tables, 50 Western, 4 Czech references.

1/1

(Ms. received 16 Sep 65).

VENTA, J. [deceased]; HEROLD, J.; DVORAK, O.; GRAF, M.

The incidence, course and therapy of malignant tumors in elderly women. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.8:561-566 0 '65.

1. Onkologicka laborator fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. J. Venta, DrSc.). Submitted December 7, 1964.

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy; GRAF, Marianne; VARGA, Jozsefne

Procaine effects on permeability. Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.5:
151-153 Oct 55.

1. A Fovarosí Istvan-Korhaz, (Igazgató: Víkó, János dr.) III.
Belosztályának (főorvos: Gottsegen, György dr.) közleménye.

(EDEMA

pulm., eff. of procaine on capillary permeability.
(Hun))

(LUNGS, dis.

edema, eff. of procaine on capillary permeability.
(Hun))

(CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY, eff. of drugs on
procaine in pulm. edema. (Hun))

(PROCAINE, eff.

on capillary permeability in pulm. edema. (Hun))

GRAF, M.E.; RUBAN, P.M.

Determining the dynamic error in fatigue bending tests. Zav.
lab. 24 no.11:1403-1406 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya AN USSR.
(Fatigue testing machines)

GRAF, M.E.; SINYUK, I.I.

Programming stresses in testing in connection with crankshaft produced
dynamic loading. Zav.lab. 25 no.3:346-349 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvodstva AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Testing machines)

GRAF, M.E. [Harf, M.E.]

Dynamic strength of crankshafts made of cast iron with nodular
graphite. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv. vyrob. AN URSR 8:129-139
'59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Cast iron—Testing) (Crankshafts and crankshafts—Testing)

GRIT, P
Acid catalysis of urea resins. II P. Graf (Prestige Chem 1936) 1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27300.

Author : Radan Beránek, Vladimír Graf and Fr. Pokorný.

Inst : Fysiologický ústav CSAV a Československé státní lázně a zdroj Lázně.

Title : The Formation of Natural Conditioned Reflexes When An Unconditioned Stimulus Precedes the Conditioned Stimulus.

Orig Pub: Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 13, 385-391.

Abstract: A study was made of the effect of exercising healthy muscle groups on the endurance of muscles damaged by poliomyelitis. The phenomenon of active rest was quite marked, even with regard to the patients' parietic muscles. Including exercises of the parietic muscles immediately after exercising healthy muscles

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27300.

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facilitated a more rapid rise in endurance and coordination of function of the parietic muscles. Active rest creates in the motor centers favorable conditions for the establishment of conditioned motor reflexes, which are the basis of voluntary muscular contractions.

Card : 2/2

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BORCHERT, O.; GRAF, W.; HIRSCH, W.; SCHON, Gyula [translator]

Carbonitration with slightly activated salt bath. Gepgyar-
tastechn 3 no.5:183-188 My'63.

1. "Gepgyartastechnologia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja
(for Schon).

HUNGARY

GRAF, Dr Zoltan, Assistant to Professor (egyetemi tanarsegged) and TAMAS, Dr Laszlo, University Lecturer (egyetemi docens), Chair of Surgery and Cpthalmology and Clinic (Sebeszeti es Szemeszeti Tanszek es Klinika) of the University of Veterinary Medicine (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem) (Chairman: Dr Andras B. KOVACS, Professor, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences).

"Simple Method for the Determination of Blood Clotting Time and Retraction Rate in Domestic Animals"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 8, Aug 66; pp 359-360.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: Total blood clotting time and the course of retraction was investigated by a new, simple process described by Horanyi. The following average times of complete clotting of the blood and average 5 hour retraction values were obtained for the different animal species: horses 17.23 min, 45.46%; cattle 12.4 min, 26.0%; pigs 3.95 min, 40.2%; dogs 3.32 min, 28.6%. The investigations, using Horanyi's method, were carried out on 30 horses, 20 cattle, 30 pigs and 20 dogs. 7 references, mainly Eastern.

HUNGARY

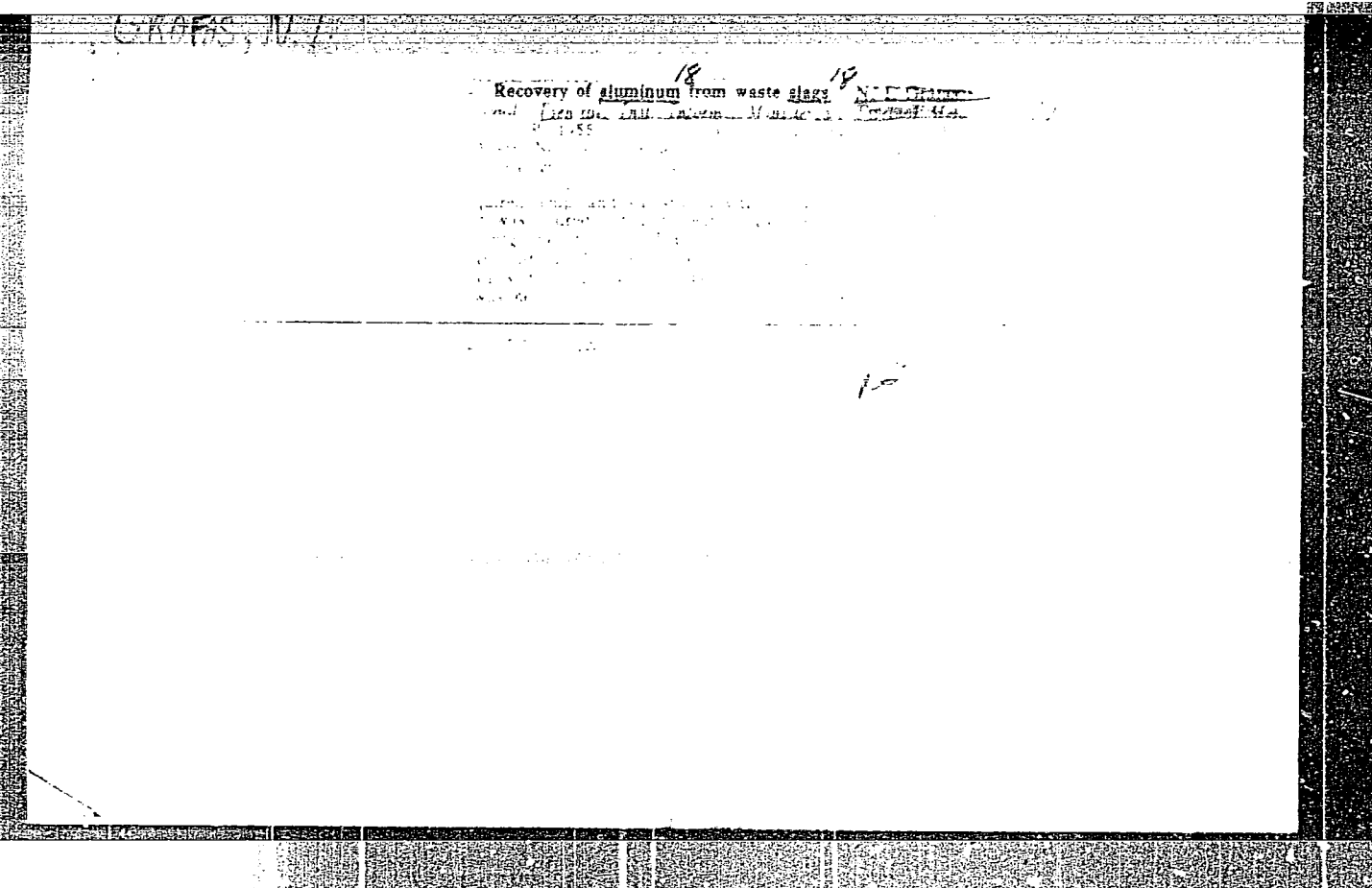
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 **CIA-RDP86-00513R000516520004-8**
ment of Surgery and Ophthalmology, and Clinic (chairman: B., KOVACS, Andras, Dr, professor, cand. of vet. sci.) (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Sebeszeti es Szemeszeti Tanszeke es Klinikaja).

"Experiments Involving the In Vivo Application of Famosept Solution."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 22, No 2, Feb 67, pages 66-69.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The bactericidal effect of a weak aqueous solution of phenyl-hydrargyrum boricum ($C_6H_5HgBO_2$) - pheno-merborum (Ph. H. V) or Merfen - was examined in vivo, with special emphasis on the body cavities. Excellent bactericidal effects were produced by the 0.2 per cent solution, manufactured under the name of Famosept, even in a 10-20-fold dilution. Development of resistance was not observed and the solution was harmless to the tissues directly in contact with it. When larger quantities were introduced, however, (i.e. for rinsing the abdominal cavity) Hg poisoning developed. Following i.v. administration, the experimental animals succumbed in a similar manner. It is recommended that the solution be used in 0.1-0.2 per thousand concentration for rinsing purulent tendon sheaths and joints, for cleaning deep and cavernous wounds and abscesses and also for the cleaning of abdominal organs before reposition. All 4 references are Hungarian.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON ELEMENTS																									
Flotation of Cu-Zn, Pb-Zn and Cu pyrite ores. N. I. Girafas, Russ. 57,560, Sept. 30, 1940. Before flotation, the pulp is treated with NH_4OH to form complex Cu compds., and then Na_2S is added to form CuS .																																																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									



Formation of sulfates in furnaces during the process

on the walls of the furnace it was not higher than 1%
Within 24 hrs. from the start of the process

...the amount, of which increases with the temp.
in molten KCl 1 hr. at 900 and 1000°, 0.5 and 1.3% K_2SO_4
formed, resp.; the corresponding values for $NaCl$ were 3.3
and 11.5%. The substrate contained 20.00% SO_2 .

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000516520004-8

GRAFIS, N.I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516520004-8"

GRAFAS, N.I.; BELYAYEV, A.I.

Some properties of molten salt fluxes and their role in
melting and refining aluminum. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met.
2 no.4:72-82 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Kafedra metallurgii
legkikh metallov.
(Aluminum--Metallurgy) (Flux (Metallurgy))
(Chemistry, Metallurgic)

85553

15.3000 *also 2311*

S/131/60/000/011/001/002
B021/B058

AUTHORS: Gaylit, A. A., Grafas, N. I., Tsyganov, A. S., Shagalova,
B. Yu., Nekrasov, K. D., Sassa, V. S.

TITLE: Experimental Use of Heat-resistant Concrete ¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 11, pp. 520-523

TEXT: The applicability of heat-resistant concrete for lining crucible induction furnaces was studied at the Moskovskiy zavod alyuminiyevykh splavov (Moscow Plant for Aluminum Alloys). The laboratory for heat-resistant concretes developed the concrete composition on the basis of investigations. The following materials were required for 1 m³ of concrete: 800 kg coarse-grained and 500 kg fine-grained fire-clay filler, 550 kg fine-ground magnesite, 18 to 21 kg commercial sodium fluosilicate and 300 to 350 kg liquid glass with a density of from 1.36 to 1.38 g/cm³. The molten glass corresponded to GOST 962-41 (GOST 962-41), its modulus amounted to 2.4 to 3.0. The weight by volume of the heat-resistant concrete in dry state amounted to 2.2 g/cm³, the fire shrinkage at temperatures up to 1400°C to 0.2%. The mean linear thermal-expansion coefficient amounted to

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85553

Experimental Use of Heat-resistant Concrete

S/131/60/000/011/001/002
B021/B058

$6.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ in the range of from 20 to 1000°C . The superior properties of heat-resistant concrete make it possible to build and dry a crucible induction furnace within seven days. The crucible with a wall thickness of 60 mm was made in a split mold by means of a vibration device (Fig. 1). The inductor lining was rammed at the Podol'skiy zavod tsvetnykh metallov (Podol'sk Plant for Nonferrous Metals). This work was conducted by a group of engineers under the supervision of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona (Scientific Research Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete). The graphic representation of the drying and annealing of the crucible is shown in Fig. 2 and a dried crucible made of heat-resistant concrete in Fig. 3. The mechanical properties of the alloy AL104 (AL10ch) molten in this furnace are higher than when molten in a radiation furnace. The crucibles made from heat-resistant concrete may be used for melting various nonferrous metals with a melting temperature of up to 1200°C . The results are: total drying and annealing time 140 hrs, aluminum alloys were molten for 2.5 months with up to 15 heats per day. The crucible withstood 700 heats. About 116 tons of metal were molten. After 700 heats, cracks up to 0.7 mm wide were found. Experiments for the manufacture and test of larger crucibles are intended. The

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Experimental Use of Heat-resistant Concrete S/131/60/000/011/001/002
B021/B058

applicability of heat-resistant concrete of various composition for crucible induction furnaces and other metallurgical aggregates is to be studied. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy zavod alyuminiyevykh splavov (Moscow Plant for Aluminum Alloys) Gaylit, A. A., Grafas, N. I., Tsyganov, A. S., Shagalova, B. Yu.; Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete of the Academy of Construction Engineering and Architecture USSR) Nekrasov, K. D., Sassa, V. S. X

Card 3/3

GAYLIT, A.A.; GRAFAS, N.I.; TSYGANOV, A.S.; SHAGALOVA, B.Yu. NEKRASOV, K.D.;
SASSA, V.S.

Practices of using heat resistant concrete. Ogneupory 25 no.11:520-
523 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy zavod alyuminiyevykh splavov (for Gaylit, Grafas,
TSyganov, Shagalova). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona
i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for
Nekrasov, Sassa).

(Concrete—Curing)

GRAFAS, N.I.

"Flux for the Smelting of Secondary Aluminum."

report presented at the Scientific Technical Conference of Workers in
Secondary Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Khar'kov, 25-27 January 1961.

TEITLIN, L.A. [Tseytlin, L.A.]; ELTISEVA, A.A. [Yeltysheva, A.A.]; GRAFAS,
N.I.; TIGANOV, A.S. [TSyganov, A.C.]; SAFARENKO, D.I.;
SAGALOVA, B.I. [Shagalova, B.I.]

Crucibles of the electric induction furnaces made of a given
filling material for the melting of aluminum alloys. Analole
metalurgie 16 no.4:75-80 O-D '62.

TSEYTLIN, L.A.; YELTSHEVA, A.A.; GRAFAS, N.I.; TSYGANOV, A.S.; SHAFARENKO,
D.I.; SHAGALOVA, B.Yu.

Induction furnace crucibles made of rammed materials, for the
smelting of aluminum alloys. TSvet. met. 35 no.5:71-75 My
'62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Aluminum alloys—Electrometallurgy) (Crucibles)

GRAFAS, Ya. A.

USSR/Electronics - Voltage regulators

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 4/21

Authors : Sukazov, E. A.; Grafas, Ya. A.; and Deryabin, B. N.

Title : Filament voltage regulator for radio power tubes

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 3, 9-10, Mar 1955

Abstract : A description is presented of a filament voltage regulator designed to regulate the amount of filament current and to maintain constant filament voltage during the operation of radio power tubes in stationary broadcasting sets. Diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

GRAFENAUER, S.

Discussion concerning Ivo Krivcenko's article "Deposits of Chromite Ore in the Radusa Group." p. 53. RUDARSKO-Metalurski Zbornik. (Tehniska visoka sola v Ljubljana. Fakultet za rudarstvo in metalurgijo) Ljubljana. No. 1, 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

GRAFENAUER, S.

Studies with Yugoslav explosives in the Mezica Coal mines. p. 43.
(Rudarsko-Metalurski Zbornik, No. 1, 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) ^C18, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11385.

Author : Grafenauer, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Mineralogico-Chemical Characteristics and Secondary Changes of Chromites in Macedonia.

Orig Pub: Rud. metal. zb., 1957, No 3, 227-251.

Abstract: There were submitted results of mineralogical, microscopical and chemical investigations of the unchanged and metamorphized chromites from two main zones of serpentinous peridotites. The limits of the chemical composition are (in percentages): SiO_2 , 2.70-11.55, 2.80-13.05; Al_2O_3 , 8.74-15.90, 13.86-19.82; Cr_2O_3 , 39.37-55.49, 49.11-58.84; FeO ,

Card 1/3

YUGOSLAVIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11385.

Abstract: 11.55-21.96, 13.71-19.11; MnO , 0.19-0.40, 0.13-0.51; MgO , 8.34-16.57, 3.78-10.85; traces of NiO , 0.34, 0.14-0.22; CaO up to 2.76, 0.12-0.43; losses from calcination, 0.26-5.03, 0.20-1.28. It was deduced that the chemical composition of chromites changes considerably and, on the whole, depends on the chemical composition of the magma and the conditions of deposit formations. The magnitude of the ratio, $\text{MgO}:\text{FeO}$, in chromites corresponds to the same ratio in olivine and extatite, and changes within comparatively narrow limits. The magnitude of the ratio, $\text{Cr}:\text{Fe}$, is usually greater than 3; in the presence of a great quantity of Fe , chromites possess magnetic properties. In recent chromites,

Card 2/3

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Production of the chrome ore in Yugoslavia and in the world; raw material basis and geology."

p. 298 (Nova Proizvodnja) Vol. 8, no. 5/6, 1957
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

GRAFENAUER, S.

Successful use of the Vitezit explosive in the Mezica Mins.

p. 1646 (Tehnika) Vol. 12, no. 10, 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA D
 CATEGORY : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 81766
 AUTHOR : Grafenauer, S.
 INST. : "
 TITLE : Lead-Zinc and Molybdenum Deposits in Mezica
 (Yugoslavia)
 ORIG. PUB. : Rud.-metal. zb., 1958, No 3, 263-294
 ABSTRACT : The above-named deposits are characterized by
 a uniform composition of ores and extremely
 low content of trace elements. The sulfides
 of Pb appeared later than the sulfides of Zn,
 chiefly in the second stage of mineralization,
 which followed after a considerable interval.
 The action of surface waters led to the for-
 mation of mullerite. V was brought into the
 zone of oxidation exclusively by these waters.
 -- N. Berling
 CARD: 1/1

D-8

GRAFEAUER, S.

Discussion regarding the article "Mining Geologic Features of the Mezica
 Ore Deposit." p. 229.

GEOLOGIJA. (Geoloski zavod Slovenkije) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.
 No. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

GRAFENAUER, S.

Hydrogeology and its application in the Mezica Mine. p. 259.

RUDARSKO-METALURSKI ZBORNIK. (Ljubljana, Univerza. Fakulteta za rudarstvo, metalurgijo in kemijsko tehnologijo. Oddelek za rudarstvo in metalurgijo.) Ljubljana, Jugoslavia, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Urcl.

GRAFENAUER, Stanko, dr.ing., docent. (Ljubljana)

Economical appraisal of ore deposits in Mezica. Rud met zbor no.2:
175-197 '61.

1. Department of Mining and Metallurgy of the Faculty of Natural
Sciences and Technology of the University in Ljubljana, Ljubljana,
Askerceva 20.

GRAFENAUER, Stanko

Oxidized ores of lead and zinc ore deposits in Gorno near Bergamo,
Italy. Geologija Slov 6:279-285 '60 (publ.'61).

GRAFENAUER, Stanko, dr., ing., docent

Mining and geological characteristics of the Rabelj mines in Italy.
Rud met zbor no.4:389-401 '61.

1. Oddelek za montanistiko Fakultete za naravoslovje in tehnologije
Univerze v Ljubljani Askerceva 20, Ljubljana (for Grafenauer).
2. Glavni geolog, Rudniki in topilnica svinca Mezica (for Strucl).

(Italy—Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Italy—Mines and mineral resources)

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Geotectonic studies," edited by H. Stille and Fr. Lotze. Pt. 14:
"Epeirogenic history of the Saxonian I." Reviewed by S. Grafenauer.
Rud met zbor no.1:65 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Geology of mineral deposits" by E. Raguin. 3d ed. Reviewed
by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no.1:78-79 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Chromium" by Martin Donath. Vol. 14: "Raw materials." Reviewed
by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no.1:80-81 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Aluminum" by Hans Ginsberg. Reviewed by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor
no.2:170 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"The blowpipe testing methods. Mineral diagnosis with blowpipe and spot reactions" by Martin Henglein. Reviewed by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no.2:170-171 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Minerals for the chemical and allied industries" by Sydney J. Johnstone and Margery G. Johnstone. 2d ed. Reviewed by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no.2:172 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Regional setup of the argillaceous sandstones of the Rhine-Westphalian coal basin, and the attempt for their utilization as leading horizons" by Johannes Hartlieb. Rud met zbor no.2:174 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Platinum metals" by Heinrich Quiring. Reviewed by S. Grafenauer.
Rud met sbor no.2:201-202 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"The Freiberg Research Works. Geology." Reviewed by S. Grafenauer.
Rud met sbor no.2;202-203 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Crystal-structure analysis" by Martin J. Buerger. Reviewed
by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no.3:280 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"Geology of mineral deposits" by Bohuslav Stoces and Eduard Kocarka. Pt.1-3. Reviewed by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no.3:263-264 '62.

GRAFENAUER, S.

"On the anomalous Zechstein profiles in the Mansfeld Valley"
by W. Blei and W. Jung. Review by S. Grafenauer. Rud met
zbor no.1:73-74 '63.

K. Cazafura; PAVKO, D.; SIRCA, F.; KERSNIC, Viktor, prof. dr. inz.;
KOSAK, K.; GRAFENAUER, S.; PODGORNIK, A.; KERNC, J.; DOBOVISEK,
Bogomir, docent, dr. inz.; OCEPEK, Drago, docent, dr. inz.;
HOMAN, A.; MARCEC, M.; RANKEL, J.; CRNIVEC, M.; SMAJIC, N.;
CUCEK, I.; KERSNIC, V., ml.; VODOPIVEC, F.

New books. Rud met zbor no. 2:144-187 '63.

1. Glavni urednik, "Rudarsko-metalurski zbornik" (for Viktor Kersnic).
2. Glavni Uredniškega odbora, "Rudarsko-metalurski zbornik" (for Dobovisek and Osepek).

GRAFENAUER, S..

"Engineering geology" by Guido Zaruba, and Vojtech Mencl.
Reviewed by S. Grafenauer. Rud met zbor no. 2:155-156 '63.

PAVKO, D.; OCEFEK, Drago, dr. inz., docent; GRAFENAUER, S.;
SICHERL, B.; KERSNIC ML., V.; PAULIN, A.; GORUP, M.;
CAZAFURA, K.; VIDERGAR, F.; AHLIN, F.; KAVCIC, J.;
KERSNIC, Viktor, prof. dr. inz.; GOGALA, A.; RAMOVŠ, A.;
SKUBIC, T.

New books. Rud met zbor no. 2:189-216 '64.

1. Chief Editor, "Rudarsko-metalurški zbornik" (for Kersnic,
Viktor).

GRAFENAUER, Stanke, dr. inz., docent

Antimonite deposits in Slovenia. Rud met zbor 3:257-269 '64.

1. Department of Mining and Metallurgy, Faculty of Natural Sciences
and Technology, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Askerceva 20.

PAULIN, A.; OCEPEK, D.; CAZAFURA, K.; KUSGER, D.; VODOPIVEC, F.; SOVINIC, I.;
PAVKO, D.; JURCA, S.; KERSNIC, V.; DRNOVSEK, J.; GRAFENAUER, S.;
KERNIC, J.

New books. Rud met sbor 3:307-334 '64.

BELOUSOV, V.M.; MATSENKO, S.P.; GRAFENBERGER, A.S.

[Radar technology; survey of foreign patents] Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika; obzor inostrannykh patentov. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t patentnoi informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovaniy, 1963. 33 p. (MIRA 18:5)

GRAFEVA, Z. M.

Iatsimirskii, K. B., Grafeva, Z. M.- "Thermochemistry of nickel ammine complexes in aqueous solution." (p. 1726)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 10

GRAFEYEVA, L. A.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Biological characteristics and meat-lard qualities of the new breed group of black-mottled swine of the "Aksay" uchkhov." Frunze, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Kirgiz SSR, Kirgiz Agricultural Inst imeni K. I. Skryabin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 231)

L 33654-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6025000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/003/0032/0035

AUTHOR: Grafeyev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Graphic method for determining elevations during barometric leveling

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 3, 1966, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: barometer, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric temperature, geographic survey

ABSTRACT: The development of microbarometers with an accuracy to 0.03 mm Hg, making it possible to determine elevations with a mean square error of 0.6-1.0 m, makes it possible to use these instruments extensively in geological and geophysical surveys. However, use of four instruments (two on station and two on level lines) at a large number of stations necessitates a vast amount of office work. Therefore, the author proposes a graphic method for the processing of such observations and a method for computing elevations along level lines when the described barometric outfit is used. The article is accompanied by a nomogram which is used in facilitating this work; the nomogram is prepared especially for the entire range of air temperature and pressure appropriate for the proposed work area. The accuracy of computation of elevations by the described graphic method is virtually identical to the accuracy of the analytical method. The proposed method considerably reduces time-consuming office work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 35,809]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none

LS

Card 1/1

UDC: 528.024.5

0716

0165

BAL'MONT, V.A., akademik; GRAFNYINA, L.G.; SEMENOV, A.G.

New swine breed in the southern districts of Kazakhstan. Dokl.
Akad. sel'khoz. 23 no.8:7-10 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zoovetinstitut.
(Kazakhstan—Swine breeds)

CRAEF, A.A.

GRAFF, A. A.

"The Theory of Linear Differential Systems in a One-Dimension Field."
Sub 17 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in
Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457. 18 Apr 55

GRAFF, A. A.

PA 21T74

USSR/Mathematics - Equations, Differential
Mathematics - Transformations Jun/Aug 1947

"The Theory of Linear Differential Systems in One-dimensional Domains, Part II," A.A.Graff, Kharkov, 15 pp

"Matematicheskiy Sbornik" Vol XXI

The discussion concerns: Linear differential systems formed with a linear quasi-differential operator of order n , based on transformations of the corresponding systems of boundary conditions.

21T74

GRAFF, A. A.

On the Theory of Linear Differential Systems in the Region of One Dimension
Sb. nauch. tr. Khar'kovsk. in-ta inzh. kommun. str.-va. No 5, 1954, pp 165-186

The author established several conditions of dependence between the solutions of differential systems and integral systems conjugate with them. The concept of a conjugate problem differs from the usual in that the solutions of the conjugate systems are introduced into the boundary conditions of the system being investigated. Two theorems are proved on the solution of a non-homogeneous differential system satisfying certain boundary conditions.
(RZhMat, no 5, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

GRAFF, Gy.

403d

4
6. Investigating the classical fluctuation of light. Gy. Graff, L. Jánosy. *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közleményei: Fizikai Kutató Intézetének Közleményei* (Proceedings of the Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 6, 1958, No. 3, pp. 329-338

In this paper the atoms of the light source are assumed to emit signals at random times t' . They have different random phases φ , different angles of polarization ε , different amplitudes E and different frequencies ω . t' , ε and φ are assumed to be equally distributed. Concerning E and ω such a probability of emission can be written down which, because of the Doppler effect due to the thermal motion of the atoms, differs from zero inside a finite frequency band width and which has its maximum at $\omega = \omega_0$. The two components of the effect of elementary emission in the direction of the x axis are

$$e_y(t) = E e^{-\gamma(t-t')} \sin[\omega(t-t') + \varphi] \cdot \sin \varepsilon$$

$$e_z(t) = E e^{-\gamma(t-t')} \sin[\omega(t-t') + \varphi] \cdot \cos \varepsilon$$

when $t > t'$ and $e_y(t) = e_z(t) = 0$ when $t < t'$. Proceeding from this pure classical model the fluctuations of light intensity, the expected value of interference and their correlation measured with a coincidence arrangement have been determined by the probability calculus.

And

GRAFF, Gyorgy

The classic fluctuation of light after its passage through the Fabry-Perot interferometer. koz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.1:5-13 '62.

L 66243-67 EWP(j) LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6018459

(A)

SOURCE CODE: GE/0004/66/000/001/0004/0008

AUTHOR: Kalfus, M. (Dr.); Graff, J. (Graduate Engineer); Strzelecka, Marta (Graduate Engineer)

ORG: Research and Development Department, Chemical Works, Auschwitz, Poland
(Forschungs und Entwicklungsabteilung der Chemischen Werke)

TITLE: Polymerization conditions and molecular weight distribution of polystyrene

SOURCE: Plaste und Kautschuk, no. 1, 1966, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: dimerization, polymerization accelerator, polymerization inhibitor, polystyrene, molecular weight, peroxide, emulsion polymerization

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the results of an experimental investigation to obtain preliminary information on the problem of determining what deviation from standard polymerization parameters produces the variations in the parameters of the polystyrenes produced commercially. To this end every effort was made to fabricate a given and definite type of polystyrene under fixed and given polymerization conditions. The molecular weight distribution of polystyrene, prepared by peroxide initiated emulsion polymerization, was determined and it was found that of all the polymerization conditions, the only changes in the initial heating rate and the

Card 1/2

ACC NR:AP6018459

concentration of active oxygen in the initiator, and the properties of certain polystyrene indicated in text have been investigated. The dependence of molecular weight distribution on polymerization conditions is discussed, and data is given on the workability of polystyrene. It is announced that research on the problem is continuing and that more reports will be forthcoming. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 7 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 013

Cord 2/2 *ec/h*

KAWENCKI-MINC, Elżbieta; BOREJKO, Maria; GRAFF-WROBLEWSKA, Teresa;
WINER, Jakub

Dysostosis endochondralis polyepiphysaria (report of 14 cases).
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 2 no.1:1-23 '64.

1. Z Poradni Konsultacyjnej Instytutu Reumatologicznego
(Kierownik: dr med. E. Kawencki-Minc) i z Zakładu Radiologii
Instytutu Reumatologicznego (Kierownik: doc. dr med. J.
Zabokrzyski i Dyrektor Instytutu Reumatologicznego: dr med.
W. Bruhl).

		1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		INC AND 4TH REPORT	
GRAFFI, A.						1195	
The different kinds of reaction shown by rat and mouse skin toward benzo(a)pyrene. A. Graffi (Biol. Pisanca, 2 stat., Alsopoli, Hungary). Z. Krebsforsch. 54, 254-60 (1943); Chem. Zentr. 1944, II, 233-4.—The application of the benzo(a)pyrene and the subsequent reaction of the skin were carried out in the same manner as previously described (cf. C.A. 38, 6045 ^d). Rat skin reacted fundamentally differently from mouse skin even to the very first application of the benzo(a)pyrene. While a single application of the benzo(a)pyrene produced a very pronounced toxic injury to the mouse skin, rat skin showed scarcely any toxic effect which could be definitely recognized morphologically, with the exception of a slight interference with mitosis. Examined with the fluorescence microscope showed that the benzo(a)pyrene penetrated immediately after application in the same manner and to the same extent into the skin of the rat as into that of the mouse. It could also be detected in the tissues for about the same period of time after a single application in both animals. While very distinct catabolic changes were always observed in the mouse epidermis 2-3 days after application of benzo(a)pyrene, no such changes appeared on the rat epidermis during this period. It does not appear to be very probable that the very slight histological differences between normal rat and normal mouse skin can serve to explain the difference between the effects of benzo(a)pyrene on the skins of the 2 animals. In the first place, the initially different sensitivity of the skin cells of the rat and of the mouse must be taken into consideration in explaining the different reactions observed in the 2 animals. The difference in the manner of reaction of rat and mouse skin toward benzo(a)pyrene as regards the induction of cancer therefore finds a remarkable parallel in the difference in the manner of reaction of the 2 kinds of skin to the first application of the benzo(a)pyrene.						M. G. Moore	
A.S.D. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION							
SECTION DIVISION		SECTION 1-10 ONLY		REVISIONS		SECTION 1-10 ONLY	
SECTION 1-10		SECTION 1-10 ONLY		SECTION 1-10 ONLY		SECTION 1-10 ONLY	

C.R. F.F. 1. A.

✓ Early chemical changes in the liver of rats after feeding with carcinogenic azo dyes. Changes in the vitamin B₁ and B₂ content. W. Hebeckerl, A. Pisarzowski, R. Reiss, and A. Graffi. *Arch. Geschwulstforsch.* 5, 107-10 (1953); *Excerpta Med.*, Sect. V, 8, 476 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 13450e. — Rats were fed 20 mg. 3'-methylidibenzanthracene during 4 days. Owing to the diet exptl. animals and controls showed a complete impoverishment of vitamin B₁ in the liver. The vitamin B₂ content was decreased in the exptl. animals. K. L. C.

Med. 4

GRAFFI, A., doktor meditsiny, prof., mezhdunarodnoy premii (Berlin)

We shall find the answer. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.8:56-58 Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(CANCER)

OGRZEWALSKI, Zbigniew; RZESZOT, Tadeusz; WARDA, Eugeniusz; GRAFFSTEIN,
Andrzej

Measurements of neutron idffusion parameters in water using
a fast chopper. Nukleonika 8 no. 9: 595-599 '63.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa-Swierk.

ACCESSION NR: APL009217

P/0046/63/008/011/0715/0726

AUTHOR: Graffstein, A. (Graffshteyn, Anrdzhey); Wilhelmi, Z. (Vil'gel'mi, Zdzislaw)

TITLE: The "Agnieszka" mechanical resonance neutron selector

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 11, 1963, 715-726

TOPIC TAGS: atomic physics, nuclear physics, neutron, resonance neutron, neutron selector, resonance neutron selector, neutron chopper, fast neutron chopper

ABSTRACT: Article describes some assumptions concerning the design of a neutron selector and gives a resume of the experiments which led to the design of the "Agnieszka" fast neutron chopper. Since the Warsaw laboratories did not have a selector design of their own, the ones developed by the Argonne National, Brookhaven, and Leningrad laboratories were considered. None of these devices were ideally suited for the Polish purposes, and it was decided to develop a Polish selector, based on the Brookhaven design. Some variations of selector design are discussed in detail. The damper problem was solved after some difficulty. The

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ACCESSION NR: APL009217

selector in final form was put into operation and has been running satisfactorily for six months. This running selector and test findings obtained on this device will be described in a subsequent article. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut jądernych badan, Warsaw-Sverk (Institute of nuclear research); Katedra fiziki atomowego jadra Warszawskiego Uniwersiteta (Department of Atomic Physics of Warsaw University)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug63

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4016298

P/0046/63/008/012/0787/0802

AUTHOR: Graffstein, A. (Graffshteyn, Andzhey); Wilhelmi, Z. (Vil'gel'mi, Zdzislav)

TITLE: "AGNES - the mechanical selector of resonance neutrons." Part II

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 12, 1963, 787-802

TOPIC TAGS: resonance neutrons selector, mechanical chopper, rotary chopper selector

ABSTRACT: Following Part I of the article, which described the development and design stages leading to the selector "Agnes" (Graffstein, A., Wilhelmi, Z.: Nukleonika 8, 715, 1963), this Part II deals with its construction and operation. The bunching interrupter or chopper is of the mechanical, motor type and consists of a rotating disc with four slits, two collimators, a housing mounted on a base, an actuator and other auxiliaries. Two important problems in connection with the rotor design are: 1) limiting its precession during the passage through critical speed, and 2) maintaining the vacuum inside the container which encloses the rotor. A buffer and a damper reduce the effect of precession, the latter acts alone at speeds above critical. The vacuum around the revolving structure is secured

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016298

through a system of throttle seals of the grease-resistant resinous ZIMMER type. Both the inlet and the outlet collimator are built in the form of iron rods, each consisting of two sections with cut-outs making up the respective slit. Both collimators can be adjusted around their vertical and horizontal axes independently of the rotor container. The auxiliary apparatus in the selector unit is functionally subdivided into the following groups: 1) the actuator system, 2) the cooling system for the throttle valves and the rotor of the actuator, 3) the vacuum and the vacuum measuring system, 4) the rotor bearings lubrication system, and 5) the system for transporting the test specimen. The neutron detection and analysis is carried out by instrumentation designed by W. Ratyn'ski (Biuletyn WAT 8, 121, 1959). It consists of three sets of proportional counters of the SMM-5 type filled with boron trifluoride 96% concentrated, and an amplifier - pulse train shaping circuit. The results are plotted in the form of spectrum curves as is shown here for indium and palladium. Since its installation at the Instytut Badan' Jadrowych (Institute of Nuclear Research) in Warsaw, the selector "Agnes" has been working for 2000 hrs at below 10,000 revolutions per minute. During the operation it was found necessary to exchange the 144-channel analyzer for a 256-channel one of better design. All components worked satisfactorily, only the brushes and the upper bearing of the actuator have to be changed after about 400 hours. Some elastic

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ACCESSION NR: AP4016298

deformation was detected in the rotor discs at speeds above 6500 rpm. Therefore, the operating speed was limited to 10,000 rpm. The effect on the design parameters is insignificant, since the resolving power of the selector is limited by the neutron transit time through the thickness of the detector.

"The authors wish to thank their colleagues at the Department IA of the Institute who were actively helpful in the building of this selector. Expressions of gratitude go also to the Transportation Equipment Plant "Grochow" for making the special motor and to the Transportation Equipment Plant "Zhechow" for making the duraluminum discs." Original article contains 17 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Graffstein, Andrzej - Instytut badan' jadowych (Institute of Nuclear Research), Warsaw-S'wierk. Wilhelmi, Zdzislaw - Katedra fizyki atomowego jadra, Uniwersytet Warszawski (Chair of Nuclear Physics, Warsaw University), Warsaw.

SUBMITTED: 13Aug63

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NS, SD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 3/53

WAWRZYNSKA-PAGOWSKA, Jadwiga; BRZEZINSKA, Blandyna; GRAFF-WROBLEWSKA, Teresa;
PAKULA, Adela; WOJCIK-SCISLOWSKA, Maria; wspolpracowala:
BACZYNSKA, Krystyna

Behavior of C-reactive protein in chronic progressive arthritis.
Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.3:225-229 '65.

1. Z I Oddzialu Reumatologicznego Instytutu Reumatologicznego
w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Wawrzynska-Pagowska)
i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii i Serologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Swierczynska).

Distr: 4E20(J)/4E20 7

Gravimetric method for silver analysis. P. Spacu and
M. Grafiteanu (Fac. Chem., Bucharest, Romania). *Ana-*
le Univ. "C. I. Parhon" Bucuresti, Ser. chim. nat. No. 11,
123-3(1955)(in Romanian)(Russian and French summa-
ries).—The detn. is based on the formation of the complex
compd. $[Ag(CSN_2H_3)](C_2H_5N_3O_2)$ obtained by treating a
Ag salt with a satd. 1% soln. of picric acid and a 5% soln.
of thiourea. This method is fast, and the detn. of Ag can
be performed with accuracies of less than 0.2% even in
the presence of several other elements, especially Pb.
Mircea Fotino

4
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2

18(5)

SOV/128-59-4-22/27

AUTHOR: Grafman, Z.I., Engineer

TITLE: Experiences With Easily Knocked-Off Risers

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of easily knocked-off risers was invented by P.A. Ivanov and first applied in the Zlatonst Plant. It was most extensively used in the Ural Machine Works, where A.A. Ryzhikov and A.D. Popov used it in 1947 to narrow the risers of cores made out of oil-sand compounds. In the engine plant the easily knocked-off risers were very frequently used in the production of castings weighing between 0.8 and 750 kg. In the production of small and medium sized castings the labor spent on cutting off the pouring holes and risers represented 15% of the total labor volume. With the introduction of easily knocked-off risers, it could be reduced to 4-5% including the manufacture of the distribution plates. When working with mechanical molding of small, thin-walled steel castings of complicated shape, it is often recommended to fix the

Card 1/2

Experiences With Easily Knocked-Off Risers SOV/128-59-4-22/27

risers on that part which is not worked on. In this case the irregular cut of flame-cutting requires an additional mechanical treatment. The introduction of easily knocked-off risers assures a minimum of additional treatment. The distribution plates were often used in connection with hemispheric closed risers (Figure 3). The distribution plates must be as thin as possible and must have a good thermal conductivity to improve working conditions for the risers. When the easily knocked-off risers were introduced, a method to let the metal run immediately into the riser was most frequently applied. This assures a controlled solidification of the casting and reduces metal consumption by 10%. There are 3 diagrams.

Card 2/2

33670

S/C58/61/000/012/027/083
A058/A101

26.2421

AUTHORS: Mushinskiy, V. P., Svinarchuk, G. Z., Gramatskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of absorption in thin Al_2Se_3 films

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1961, 198, abstract 12V302
("Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t", 1960, no. 55, 25-30)

TEXT: The spectral variation of absorption in 450 - 1,000 m μ -thick polycrystalline Al_2Se_3 films was investigated in the range from -183° to -200°C . A long-wavelength shift of the absorption curve with increasing temperature was established. This is associated with a change in width of the forbidden zone incident to heating owing to interaction between electrons and lattice vibrations. The coefficient of temperature variation of the width of the forbidden zone equals $5 \div 6.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ev/degree.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

X

33679

S/058/61/000/012/049/083

A058/A101

26.2532

AUTHORS: Mushinskiy, V. P., Gramatskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Electric properties of alloys of the aluminum-tellurium system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1961, 360, abstract 12E489
(Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1960, no. 55, 31 - 36)

TEXT: The electric conductivity of the Al-Te system was studied. The authors investigated the distribution of resistance along layers of a variable composition prepared by simultaneous evaporation of components, as well as the temperature dependence of resistance of layers of different composition. The composition corresponding to the chemical compound Al_2Te_3 has maximum resistance. The character of the temperature dependence of resistance varies with layer composition. The temperature variation of resistance in compositions corresponding to the Al_2Te_3 compound has a semiconductor character. The width of the forbidden zone equals 1.2 - 1.35 ev. It was found that the electric conductivity of Al_2Te_3 layers is affected by oxygen.

V. Ivanov-Omskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

X

GRAFNETTER, D.; NUSSBERGER, J.

Polyester resins and their use. p. 601. (Sovetska Veda: Chemie, Vol. 6, No. 5, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

ZEMPLENYI, T.; LOJDA, Z.; GRAFNETTER, D.

Species variability in lipolytic and esterolytic properties of the aorta.
Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.4:355-356 July 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha--Krc; Embryologicky ustav
KU, Praha.

(AORTA, metabolism,
lipolytic & esterolytic properties, in various animals (Cz))
(LIPASES,
in aorta in various animals (Cz))
(ESTERASES,
same)

^F
GRAFNETTER, D.; ZEMPLENYI, T.

~~Properties of tissue lipolytic enzymes and of so-called clearing factor in incubation with lipemic serum. Cesk. fysiolo. 7 no.5:457-458 Sept 58.~~

1. Ustav pro choroby oběhu krevního, Praha.

(LIPASES,

lipoprotein lipase & tissue lipolytic enzymes, incubation with lipemic serum (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

3080. ACTION OF PROTAMINE SULPHATE, ADRENALINE AND HISTAMINE ON THE LEVEL OF NON-ESTERIFIED FATTY ACIDS IN RATS - Působení protaminsulfátu, adrenalinu a histaminu na hladinu neesterifikovaných kyselin mastných y krys - Grafnetter D. and Zemplényi T. Ústav pro Choroby Oběhu Krevního - CSL. GASTROENT. VYZ. 1958, 12/2 (161-166) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Protamine sulphate (5 mg./kg. i.v.), and adrenaline (200 µg./kg. i.m.) evoked in fasting rats a rise of non-esterified fatty acids in the serum 1 hr. after injection. The late effect of protamine sulphate on non-esterified fatty acids, investigated 1 hr. after its administration, is mediated by a substance which can be blocked by phentolamine. Histamine (0.8 ml. of 1% solution i.v.) caused after 10-15 min. a rise of the level of non-esterified fatty acids in fasting rats. Investigations with antihistamines did not provide any evidence that histamine is the mediator of the late action of protamine sulphate.

Michalec - Prague

ZEMPLENYI, T.; GRAFNETTER, D.

Lipolytic activity of tissues & its relation to the susceptibility of arteriosclerosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.20:638-643 16 May 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho Praha-Krc, prednosta prof. Dr. Kl. Weber. T. Z., Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, exper.

lipolytic activity of various rat organs, comparison with rabbit, cock, guinea pig & hamster (Cz))

(FATS, metab.

lipolytic activity of various rat organs, comparison with rabbit, cock, guinea pig & hamster, relation to arteriosclerosis susceptibility (Cz))

ZEMPLENYI, T.; GRAFNETTER, D.

Mechanism of the effect of protamine sulfate on blood lipid levels.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.39:1225-1229 26 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze-Krci, prednosta prof.
dr. K. Weber.

(PROTAMINES, eff.

protamine sulfate on blood lipids, mechanism (Cz))

(LIPIDS, in blood

eff. of protamine sulfate, mechanism (Cz))

FELT, V.; GRAFNETTER, D.; REICHL, D.

Effect of infusion of lipids on serum lipolytic activity and lipoproteins in rabbits. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:186 Apr 59.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne 15. 1. 1959.

(LIPIDS, eff.

on blood lipolytic activity & lipoproteins in rabbits (Cz))

(LIPASES, in blood

eff. of lipids in rabbits (Cz))

(LIPOPROTEINS, in blood

same)

ZEMPIENYI, T.; GRAFNETTER, D.

Effect of fasting & heparin on tissue lipolytic activity. Cas. lek. cesk.
98 no.4:97-101 23 Jan 59.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze-Krci, predkosta prof. dr.
Kl. Weber. T. Z., Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800.

(FASTING, eff.

on tissue lipolytic activity in rats (Cz))

(HEPARIN, eff.

same)

(LIPIDS, metab.

lipolytic activity in rats, eff. of heparin & fasting (Cz))